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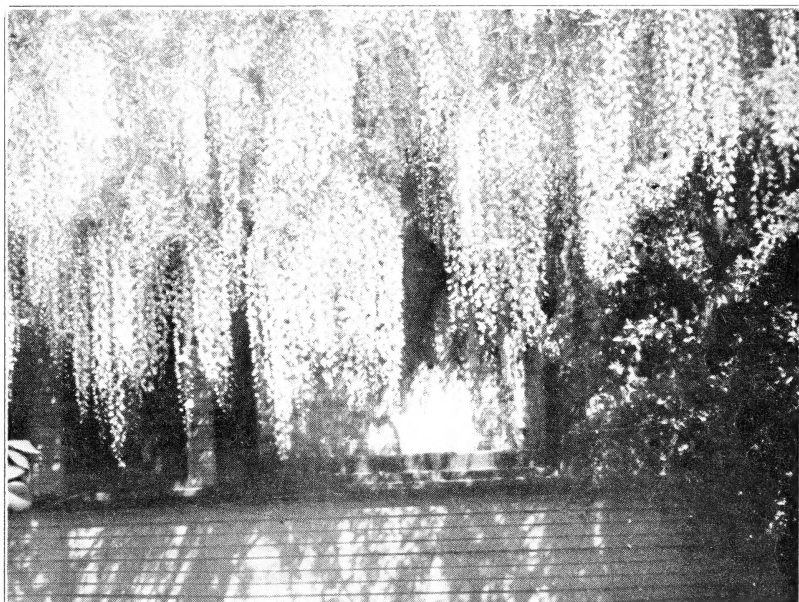
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GARDEN ARISTOCRATS

Volume 12

1945



WISTERIA
Floribunda longissima alba

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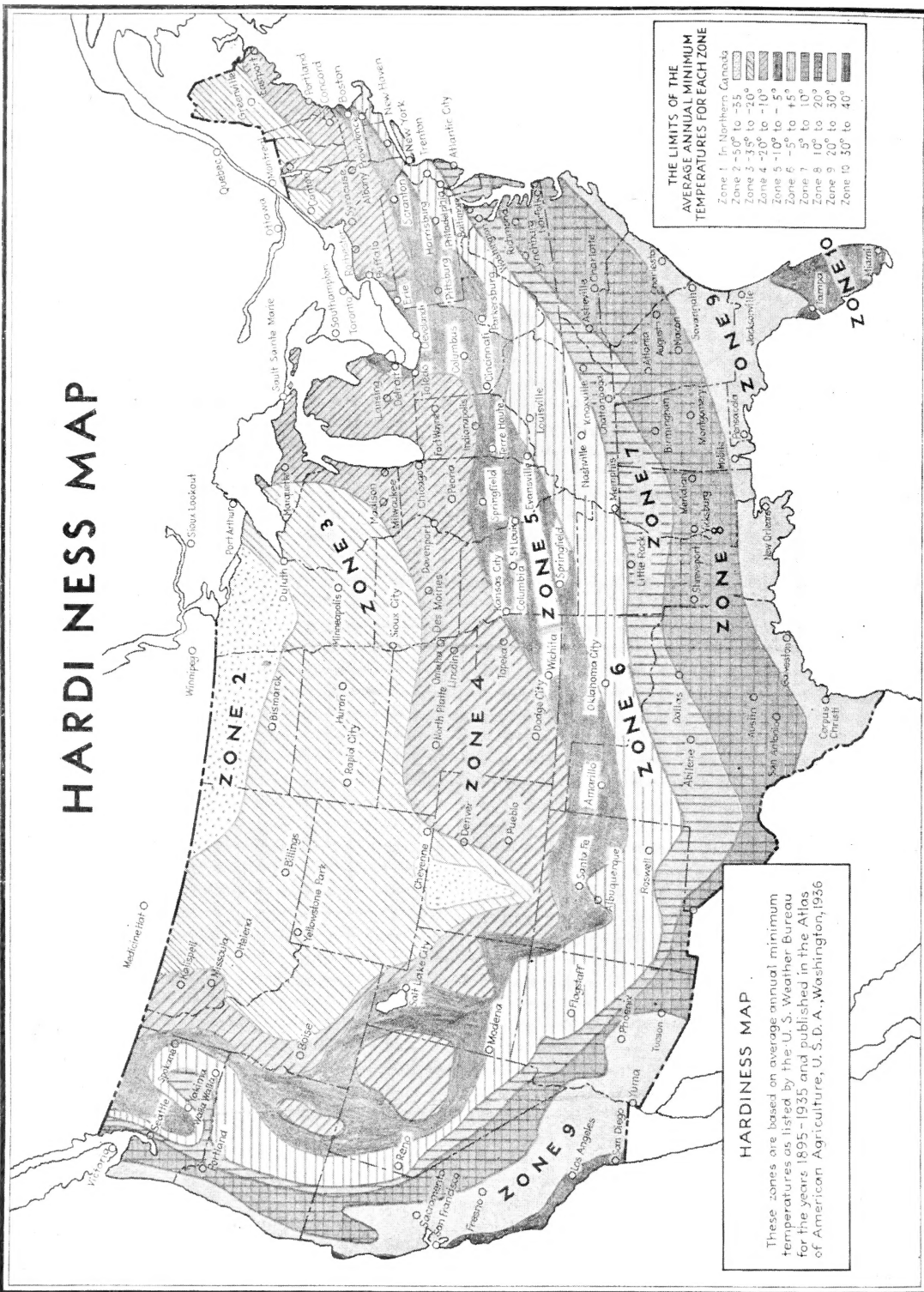
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HARDI NESS MAP



FOREWORD

"I want to say that I have received plants from a considerable number of nurseries during the past eight years or more, but none of them have been more uniformly satisfactory in their dealings with me than yours."

—Donald G. Eggerman, Seattle, Wash., Dec. 7, 1944.

Although issued annually in February this booklet is not a catalog. In each volume we describe as accurately as possible a limited number of the finer trees and shrubs without the customary florid exaggerations.

Our production is now limited almost entirely to new woody plants, things difficult to propagate, specialties, and varieties obtained in our plant-breeding program now in its 13th year.

Every item offered is rated for hardiness. From the map (courtesy of McGraw-Hill Book Co.) find out what zone you are in. Everything rated that number or less should be safe with you. We have subdivided Zone 9 so that

(9) indicates probably safe to 20° (Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, etc.)

(9½) indicates probably safe to 25° or 26° (San Francisco Bay Region, etc.)

(10) indicates will stand only very light frost. (per map).

As far as possible we have taken ratings from the Second Edition of Rehder's "Manual of Cultivated Trees and Shrubs" which stops with Zone 8. For 9, 9½, and 10 we have given our honest opinion but can't guarantee its correctness.

To save space we have used the following abbreviations:

*Indicates that the item so marked has not been mentioned in any previous issue of *Garden Aristocrats* and is probably but not necessarily new.

Indicates an **entire novelty which has not been offered hitherto by anyone.

A.M.R.H.S. or A.M.C.H.S. indicates that item so marked has received an Award of Merit from The Royal Horticultural Society or the California Horticultural Society respectively.

F.C.C.R.H.S. refers to the rarely awarded First Class Certificate of the R.H.S.

H.C.C. refers to the new Horticultural Color Chart which is somewhat rare in this country as yet, but after the war will doubtless become standard in all industries dealing with color.

G. A., '42, etc., means **Garden Aristocrats** for 1942, etc. Some previous issues are still available and will be sent upon request.

Part II contains a condensed price list of our principal stock. We suggest that you look through it carefully as it includes quite a number of comparatively new and scarce items not described in Part I.

Our business is almost entirely wholesale so that much of our material is available from the more progressive nurserymen all over the country. The main purpose, therefore, of this booklet is to give garden lovers dependable information about the finer, rarer, and newer trees and shrubs, but as it costs us more to publish it than we could afford without some return we are glad to have direct orders for material not otherwise readily available. Customers east of the Rockies are urged to send their orders as early as possible so that we may send their plants while still dormant. Spring comes early here.

Our nursery is located on the Oakland-San Jose Highway, a mile north of the city limits of San Jose. Coming down the Peninsula take the Bayshore Highway. About one mile after going through the underpass near Santa Clara, the first paved road that crosses is well marked by a row of magnificent old Elm trees. This is the Brokaw road. Turn to the left there. This road ends at the highway directly in front of our nursery. The Oakland-San Jose bus will stop directly at nursery on request.

Nursery and office are closed Sundays all year except during Lilac Show.

If you belong to a Garden Club and think some of the members would like a copy of this booklet we will mail it if a list of their names and addresses is sent us.

Please note that if you receive any volume of "*Garden Aristocrats*" **by mail** it will be sent to you regularly in future years as long as we decide to continue it, but please do not get impatient as it usually is not ready for mailing until late February.

ARRANGEMENT. In both Parts I and II all items are grouped into general divisions which appear in the following order: **Conifers, Broad Leaved Evergreens, Flowering Fruit Trees, Deciduous Trees, Lilacs, Magnolias, Quinces, Other Deciduous Shrubs, Climbers, Wisterias and Tree Wisterias.** This plan seems to make an index unnecessary.

PART I

Conifers

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana ellwoodi, ELWOOD CYPRESS (5). When we introduced this recently we expected that it would quickly become popular and our expectations have been more than realized, so that this season we can supply only one size, balled plants 12 to 15 in. \$3.00. They are small but perfectly formed and very beautiful.

***CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana potteni** (5). We imported this from England before the war. It is characterized by sage green, very fine (not coarse) foliage, that is, the leaf fronds are small giving it a graceful effect with a regular, symmetrical, conical outline. Growth is moderate so it should not get too large for gardens of ordinary size. Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50.

In G. A. '44 (copies still available on request) we gave a good list of dwarf conifers suitable for rock gardens, pot culture, etc. Such of these as are available this season will be found in Part II.

Broad Leaved Evergreens

***AUCUBA japonica salicifolia** (7). We imported this from England 6 or 7 years ago, and, although it has been greatly admired by visitors, we have been compelled to keep all our production to date as a source of supply for cuttings. Leaves are clear deep green, long and narrow. Its great glory lies in its astonishing production of large glossy brilliant red berries in great clusters of as many as 50 or more. It commences to bear when only a few inches tall. Like all female Aucubas, it needs a pollen bearing plant not too far away. Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$2.00, 6 to 8 in. \$1.50.

CALODENDRON capense, CAPE CHESTNUT (9½). Considered one of the most beautiful trees of South Africa. The large rosy-lilac flowers are borne in large terminal clusters. A very beautiful tree indeed, but will not stand much cold. Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.

CEANOTHUS impressus, SANTA BARBARA WILD LILAC (9). This fine new species grows only about 4 or 5 feet tall and usually wider than high. Leaves small and rough. Flowers very deep blue in small clusters in extreme profusion in late winter and spring. Pot grown 8 to 12 in. 75c.

***CISTUS hyb. Doris Hibberson** (7). Although Silver Pink has beautiful flowers it also has such a weak constitution that few can succeed with it. This has almost identical flowers, clear pink with a very light zone in center. Further, it is healthy and vigorous and will probably become popular. Pot grown 4 to 6 in. 75c.

CRINODENDRON dependens, WHITE LILYTREE (9). An excellent small tree of quick growth when young with good habit and foliage, bearing hanging white bell shaped flowers. Does not at all require acid soil and is not "cranky" like the red flowering *C. patagua*. We find that it stays in bloom for several months during summer and regard it as among the best of the newer evergreen trees. It seems to us that this should find wide use in the S. F. Bay region not only in garden but as a good street tree where an evergreen is wanted. Gal. can 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50, 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00; pot grown 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25.

***DAPHNE collina (D. sericea)** (7). This is a charming little plant of slow growth which in many years might attain 3 ft. Fortunately it blooms when very young bearing clusters of clove-scented flowers in clusters of 10 or so. Color is variously described; probably rosy mauve is as close as any. A fine rock garden plant. Rare. A. M. R. H. S. Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$3.50.

DAPHNE collina neapolitana (7). Small rounded shrub of slow growth but not really dwarf. Leaves fairly small. The fragrant flowers come in clusters of about five all over the bush and are rosy pink suffused lavender. Supposed to bloom in fall and spring but here it often shows up well during the winter and in fact is in flower off and on for a good deal of the time. Balled 8 to 10 in. \$3.50; pot grown 4 to 6 in. \$2.00.

DAPHNE Somerset (5). Plant Patent 315. Sold for this season.

EUCALYPTUS caesia (9½). Small tree; grows to only 12 or 15 ft. tall, bearing beautiful pink flowers. Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS grossa (9½). Makes a large shrub about 10 ft. tall with dark glossy-green leaves. The golden-yellow flowers are borne freely. In Australia called Phillips River Gum. Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25.

EUCRYPHIA billardieri, TASMANIAN EUCRYPHIA (9½). We have an idea that the Eucryphias while at present practically unknown on the Pacific Coast will gradually become favorites as stock becomes available. We quote from "My Garden": Eucryphias are among those supremely beautiful shrubs which no grower of the best can afford to overlook." This one from Tasmania makes a tree. Leaves simple, long, and narrow. The white, almond scented flowers are two inches wide, saucer shaped, and filled with pink anthers. Blooms in late summer. Probably does not like limy soil and water. Pot grown 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.00.

GREVILLEA sulphurea (*G. juniperina*), GOLDEN GREVILLEA (9). This small shrub has the usual peculiarly shaped ovals of the Grevilleas, but unlike the others they are clear yellow, contrasting well with the dark green foliage. Our experience with it is too limited to say for sure, but we have an idea that it may prove to have a very long blooming season under California conditions. Pot grown 2 to 3 ft \$1.00, 1 to 1½ ft. 85c.

HAKEA multineata, GRASSLEAF HAKEA (9½). This easily surpasses the better known *H. laurina*. A tall vigorous shrub with long, very narrow leaves, bearing erect spikes of Grevillea-like flowers which are rose colored at base with beautiful creamy styles. Possibly hard to grow and none too hardy but well worth trying where not too cold. Pot grown 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.25.

HYMENANTHERA crassifolia (7). One would hardly think that a shrub could belong to the Violet family but things are different in Australia where this pleasing shrub hails from. It has small leaves usually about ½ or ¾ inch long. Habit spreading, semi-prostrate and does not get at all large. Flowers are entirely inconspicuous but the little white berries, sometimes veined blue, are quite otherwise. They are borne profusely at same time as those of *Cotoneaster horizontalis* so the two make a most attractive combination when planted together. Pot grown 8 to 10 in. 85c.

***ILEX corallina femina**, CORAL HOLLY (7). Many years ago we had a specimen of *I. corallina* which was handsome but proved to be a male so was discarded. Recently through the courtesy of one of our English friends we were able to import clones of the female form and now offer it for probably the first time in this country. It makes a closely branched shrub of conical outline instead of a tree. Leaves are deep lustrous green with wavy rather than prickly margins. It has not yet fruited with us but a good French authority says: "The small coral red fruits are borne in dense masses." Native of Western China. Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50.

ILEX cornuta femina, CHINESE HOLLY (Female) (7). As this was last mentioned in G. A. '36 it seems time to say again that it will doubtless thrive in hotter and drier locations than will any other Holly. All our plants are grafted from one very fine specimen bearing a heavy crop of large red berries which fortunately the birds don't seem to like. Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00, 6 to 8 in. 75c.

***ILEX cornuta burfordi**, BURFORD HOLLY (7). Although this is commonly considered a variety of Chinese Holly it looks to us suspiciously like a hybrid although it is said that seedlings revert to *I. cornuta*. The somewhat drooping branches bear richly glossy leaves with smooth margins except for two or three horny spines at the end. It is no exaggeration to say that its berrying is gorgeous. The fruits are extremely profuse, large, bright red and borne on very long stems. We plead guilty of carelessness in not having started our propagation several years before we did! Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50, 8 to 12 in. \$1.25.

ILEX pernyi veitchi, VEITCH HOLLY (6). In G. A. '38 we said of *Ilex pernyi*: "Small, rather slow growing and dainty in every way. Leaves very small and prickly. The female plants bear a profuse crop of bright red berries. We recommend it highly." The variety has somewhat larger and glossier deep green leaves. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00; pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.

ILEX sikkimensis, SIKKIM HOLLY (7). In G. A. '42 we said: "This vigorous growing Holly from the Himalayan region makes a moderately tall tree having probably the best foliage of the genus. Leaves attain 6 or 7 inches in length with wavy prickly margins.

Berries are said to be yellow. We haven't had it long enough to know about that, but consider it well worth planting for foliage effect alone." We still haven't seen the berries, probably because plants are sold before they have a chance to fruit, but admire its foliage as well as always. Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.

ILEX yunnanensis, YUNNAN HOLLY (7). We think this deserves repeating what we said last year when we first described it: "Our experience with this is limited but we are expecting great things from it. Leaves are very small and not at all "holly-like." In fact they are about the size and shape of those of Boxwood. It is said to attain 10 or 12 feet in height but we think that would require many years as it is not fast growing. We never dreamed that flowers of Holly could be other than white but in this case they are actually pink! The berries are not large but are very bright red and color up as early as September here where we have seen them on pot grown plants only 4 or 5 inches tall. Well worth trying, particularly in small gardens." Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.50.

JASMINUM parkeri, PARKER JASMINE (7). This miniature shrub probably won't get over a foot tall. Dainty is just the word for it. The deep green leaves and leaflets are very small, growth rounded and decidedly compact; flowers bright yellow and plenty of them. Any rock garden that has this can be proud! Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.

LEPTOSPERMUM scoparium eximium (9). This is very new as it was first shown at the Chelsea Show in 1938 and received the A.M.R.H.S. The shrub is of spreading habit, has unusually rich green, small leaves, and bears an abundance of snow-white flowers making a very fine effect. Don't be prejudiced by the common "Tea Tree"; this is something decidedly different and unquestionably very good. Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

OSMANTHUS ilicifolius (*O. aquifolium*), HOLLY OSMANTHUS (6). This fine shrub has been mentioned several times previously. (See G. A. '44). We now want to point out that the foliage on seedlings is much more attractive and "holly-like" than when grafted but they do not bloom as young. Those ordering will please state if seedlings are preferred. Balled (grafted) 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00, 1 to 1½ ft. \$2.50; pot grown (seedlings) 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25; pot grown (grafted and seedlings) 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.

***OSMANTHUS ilicifolius Silverrim** (6). A form of preceding with foliage strongly silver variegated particularly around edges of leaves. A good plant of rather vigorous erect growth. Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.25, 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.

HELP!

For many years we have imported from the Orient seed of Magnolia and Wisteria from which to raise grafting stocks. Of course we can't get it now and none is available commercially in this country. So if we are going to continue raising these beautiful plants our only resource seems to be to broadcast an S. O. S. signal to our friends to send us anything available **not only now, but next fall**. Wisteria can be sent "pods and all" soon after leaves have fallen; Magnolias when "fruit" is fully ripe but before seeds have commenced to show, however we want only the deciduous types and not the evergreens like Magnolia grandiflora, etc. We can use practically any quantity of both Wisteria and Magnolia and will be very glad either to pay for it or to reciprocate by sending plants in return as sender may prefer. Lots large enough may be sent by express collect; if small lots are mailed we will promptly refund postage.

***OSMANTHUS suavis** (7). This description which may be the first published in this country is adapted from Vol. III of Bean's Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles. Shrub to 12 ft., sometimes a small tree. Leaves lance-shaped, 2 or 3 inches long, dark glossy green above. Flowers white, fragrant, produced in mid-winter in clusters of as many as 8. Native of Northern India where it grows up to 10,000 ft. Closely related to the remarkably beautiful *O. delavayi* which is rapidly becoming known as one of our very finest flowering shrubs. Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25, 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.

OSMAREA burkwoodi (6). This bigeneric hybrid was produced in England in an attempt to get the beauty of *Osmanthus delavayi* in a hardier plant. In California the latter is amply hardy and one of our very finest shrubs (see G. A. '40, '41, '42). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

PHOTINIA arbutifolia macrocarpa, CATALINA TOYON (8-9). The variety of Toyon, Christmasberry or California Holly which grows on Catalina Island is distinguished by larger leaves, more vigorous growth and particularly by the larger size of its berries. For the sake of uniformity we propagate this entirely by grafting. Gal. cans 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

***PIERIS forresti**, CHINESE PIERIS (7?). We imagine that it will be good news to many who have seen this gorgeous shrub here at the nursery that we are finally able to offer it after refusing orders for hundreds of plants. It is a vigorous and fairly large shrub attaining 6 to 10 ft. The white fragrant lily-of-the-valley-like flowers are borne most profusely in great compound panicles in spring. Yet if it never had a flower it would indeed be well worth growing for the vivid red tone of its new growth which at a short distance makes it look like a red flowered shrub in bloom. A good English authority says, "This easily surpasses anything of its kind in the spring garden, its scarlet suggesting a Poinsettia." Others say, "At a little distance the shrub might be taken for some gorgeous Rhododendron." No wonder it received the rare F.C.C.R.H.S.! Was also given an "award for Special Culture" by C.H.S. The latter was probably on the assumption that it is hard to grow. Hard to propagate, yes, or we could have introduced it sooner as we imported it in 1937, 1938 and 1939, but we have found its culture comparatively easy. It seems to require only partial shade and a mildly acid soil, about what suits Azaleas and Rhododendrons. Plants offered are small but characteristic foliage and flowers appear while plant is still very young. Pot grown 4 to 6 in. \$2.00.

STROPHANTUS speciosus (*S. capensis*), SOUTH AFRICAN TAILFLOWER (9½). A South African shrub of rather slow growth attaining medium size. Foliage very deep green. The red flowers are most curiously formed as each lobe is prolonged into a "tail" about an inch long. Thrives well in moderate shade and blooms freely over a long season. Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

***VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum**, LEATHERLEAF VIBURNUM (5). An excellent rather large shrub particularly useful where there is plenty of room as it reaches a height of 8 or 9 ft. The narrow, dark green, deeply wrinkled leaves reach 7 or 8 inches in length. Here it is winter blooming with white flowers in large cymes followed by glossy red berries ultimately becoming black when fully ripened. Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50, 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00, 1 to 1½ ft. \$2.50.

***XYLOSMA flexuosa** (9.) We got this from U. S. Dept. of Agriculture who say that it is a small spiny tree up to 20 ft. tall with fragrant flowers in many clusters followed in fall by dark red fruits ¼ inch in diameter in such numbers that they color the plant making it a striking ornamental more attractive in fruit than Holly. This sounds like something good but our plants are small and all we know from experience is the unusual character of purple leaves at least during winter. Pot grown 6 to 8 in. 75c.

Flowering Fruit Trees

These comprise one of our important special lines but heavy demand from nursery-men has absorbed practically our entire stock so we are offering none this season.

Deciduous Trees

BETULA pendula youngi, YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH (2). Some dislike the formality of the Cutleaf Weeping Birch, but are fond of its snow-white bark and weeping habit. To them this should strongly appeal as it has the same white bark but is very different in growth. In the Cutleaf variety the primary branches are decidedly erect and only the secondary are drooping. In this all the branches droop from the start and in a very pleasingly irregular manner. In the nursery it has to be staked to make it form an erect trunk. With age it becomes a living fountain. Utterly useless as a street tree but a most striking addition to any good garden. 6 to 7 ft. \$2.50.

CRATAEGUS, THORN or HAWTHORN. The Thorns form a popular group of comparatively small trees suitable both for street and garden. Some are prized for their flowers and nearly all for their showy, usually red berries. All trees offered below are well branched.

C. carrierei, CARRIERE THORN (4). Remarkable for the size, profusion and fine appearance of its large red berries borne in clusters all over the tree. Growth is decidedly erect and not wide spreading. Another outstanding feature is that the foliage stays on and keeps green later than almost any other deciduous tree in the nursery. It is usually green here until nearly Christmas, making a fine background for the berries which color by late fall and remain all winter. 8 to 10 ft. \$3.75, 6 to 8 ft. \$3.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50.

C. cordata, WASHINGTON THORN (4). A small tree with neat glossy foliage which assumes most brilliant autumnal tints. The shining red berries are individually rather small but are borne in large showy clusters which hang on long after the leaves have fallen. Hundreds have been planted as street trees in Palo Alto. 6 to 8 ft. \$3.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50.

C. Crimson Glory (5). This splendid novelty which was first announced and described in G. A. '44 is obtainable this year **only** from California Nursery Co., Niles, Calif., who will send their catalog on request. Next year it will be available also from Wayside Gardens, Mentor, Ohio.

C. pinnatifida major, PEKING HAWTHORN (4). Bears such enormous red berries that many hesitate to believe it can really be a Hawthorn. They are as much as 1½ inches in diameter! Growth rapid, spreading and somewhat irregular. Bears young. 6 to 8 ft. \$3.00.

C. venustula (5?) We have no outside information on this species. With us it is a heavy bloomer even when very young and sets a fine crop of large red berries by August. 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00.

FRAXINUS griffithi, GRIFFITH ASH (7). Remarkably beautiful small tree. Has numerous small leaflets of uniform size which are leathery, deep green, and very glossy. It grows rather slowly, looks like an evergreen and holds its foliage until very late in the fall, but is entirely deciduous. Said to belong to the Flowering Ash group but so far we have seen nothing to indicate that such is the case, but it is a pretty tree anyway. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75; out of gal. cans 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25.

FRAXINUS velutina glabra, MODESTO ASH (7). Here is a very fine, comparatively new shade and street tree which is related to Arizona Ash. All stock traces back to an individual tree in the city park at Modesto, California. It grows vigorously, has glossy foliage to which dust does not adhere and never sets any seed pods. At first growth is rather erect but it quickly develops a fine round, heavy head giving plenty of summer shade. Is steadily becoming more popular particularly for dry, hot regions. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50, 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00.

ORDER SHEET

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE AND OURS

PLEASE DETACH AND MAIL TO

CLARKE NURSERY

BOX 343, SAN JOSE 2, CALIF.

(Please write plainly to prevent mistakes)

Please do not write in this space

Your name.....

Street Address
or P. O. Box.....

Post Office..... State.....

Shipping Point (if different
from Post Office).....

Ship by.....

Remittance enclosed \$..... Date.....

If you are in California please include state sales tax (2 1/2% of amount ordered; the easiest way to figure it is 1/4 of 1/10th.)

N. B. Prices are figured for plants at our nursery, that is, customer pays for transportation in all cases. If goods have to be shipped please note that BALLED PLANTS or LARGE ORDERS are too heavy for mail or express and must be sent by freight or truck line. Small lots can go by express or even by mail if customer adds to remittance 10 to 15% of amount of order for Pacific Coast, or 25 to 40% for Eastern States. Packing goods for shipment is charged for at cost unless they are paid for in advance in which case we will usually pack free. We do not care to ship C. O. D. as that involves a lot of bother for us and needless extra expense for buyer.

Please do not ask us to fill an order this season for less than \$5.00 as our set-up is not adapted to do so except at a loss under present conditions.

Remittance.....

Date Received.....

Date Shipped.....

Order Number.....

| Quantity | Articles | Size | Price | | Amount | |
|----------|----------|------|-------|----|--------|------|
| | | | Each | \$ | | cts. |

[illegible]

[illegible]

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua, SWEET GUM (4). It is generally considered that this surpasses most other trees in the vivid brilliance of its autumnal foliage—at least under California conditions. Leaves maple-like, branches corky. Hard to transplant from open ground so we grow it only in containers. Can be shipped “bare roots”. Gal. cans 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25.

PISTACIA chinensis, CHINESE PISTACHIO (7). Those who think that trees fail to display vivid autumnal tints in California should get a look at this! Grows rapidly, has large pinnate leaves and is a glorious sight when the leaves turn vivid crimson and yellow in fall. Growth rather irregular when young but with a little attention becomes a fine shapely tree. Gal. cans 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25.

***ROBINIA pseudacacia decaisneana**, PINK LOCUST (3) Records show that this was originated before 1860 and it must have gotten to California soon after that as it has been a very popular tree here ever since anyone can remember. Generally speaking it is the same as the common white flowered “Black Locust” with two or three important exceptions: faster growth, fewer thorns and fine pink flowers. It seems practically unknown in the eastern states, but just why we don’t know. It is particularly valued here for its great resistance to heat and drought. 12 to 14 ft. \$5.00, 10 to 12 ft. \$3.75, 8 to 10 ft. \$3.00.

ROBINIA hyb. Monument (5). New and very beautiful small tree. We believe it is a hybrid of *R. kelseyi* x *hispida macrophylla*. It grows erect so does not have to be top-grafted. Flowers are a charming shade of soft lavender pink and practically as large as those of *R. hispida macrophylla*. For this item our friends east of the Rockies are referred to Wayside Gardens, Mentor, Ohio, who will send their catalog upon request. 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50.

Lilacs

Just 15 years ago we decided upon a breeding program hoping to develop some varieties that would prove “better or different” as we have often put it. How conservative we have been is shown by the fact that although many have been allowed to go out for trial under their breeding numbers, we have introduced as named varieties only four: Alice Eastwood, Blue Hyacinth and Kate Sessions in 1942 and Missimo in 1944, all described in G. A. of the years mentioned. This season these four are for sale only by California Nursery Co., Niles, Calif., and next year will also be handled by Wayside Gardens, Mentor, Ohio, for territory east of the Rockies.

We would certainly welcome and appreciate comment, favorable or unfavorable, on varieties we have sent out under number, but remember it takes about 3 years after transplanting to get any very definite idea of what a variety will do.

It will do no harm to repeat our old warning that in California they should not be watered after midsummer and in any location the young plants should be set in the ground so that junction of top and rootstock is about four inches under the surface.

Our stock this season is so depleted by sales to retail nurserymen (which, after all, is our real business) that we have little to offer and, with one exception, descriptions will be reduced to colors. Please note carefully which sizes are available as shown by key letters.

Of course all offered below under number are our own seedlings, still under test. Our present opinion of their quality can be judged from the group in which they are included.

RECENT EUROPEAN VARIETIES
and some of the best of our own.

| | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|---|-------------|--------|
| D | 3 to 4 ft. | \$4.00 | F | 1½ to 2 ft. | \$2.00 |
| E | 2 to 3 ft. | 2.50 | G | 1 to 1½ ft. | 1.50 |

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

Named

Most of these were more fully described in G. A. '41 which can still be had upon request.

Ami Schott. D. Double, deep blue.

Firmament. FG. Single, blue.

Marechal Foch. DFG. Single, carmine rose.

Prodige. FG. Single, deep purple.

Numbered

DD-61. G. This looks to us like a pretty good, late single white. Fragrant flowers of good size are borne in long loose elegant spikes. While not yet fully tested, we think pretty well of it so far.

DM-83. DE. Last year we said: "Single. We have had many fine pink seedlings, but not only consider this our best to date but also feel convinced that it is closer to pure pink than any other Lilac we have ever seen. It is altogether likely that it will be named, but we want to test it one more season before taking that step and formally introducing it." Unfortunately the writer had to spend ten long weeks in the hospital beginning March 1st so lost a year on checking up his Lilac seedlings. If all goes well its fate should be decided this spring.

SPECIAL LIST

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------|---|-------------|--------|
| E | 2 to 3 ft. | \$2.25 | G | 1 to 1½ ft. | \$1.35 |
| F | 1½ to 2 ft. | 1.75 | | | |

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

C-119. F. The single flowers have the deepest shade of blue we have ever seen in a Lilac, but, alas! it has faults which prevent it from being "top notch".

E-414. FG. Single. Buds black-purple

opening to dark Doge purple, nearly maroon. Flowers nearly an inch broad. One of the latest to bloom.

We can still supply an assortment of good varieties mainly F and G grades if selection is left entirely to us.

GENERAL COLLECTION

All varieties are completely sold out.

LILAC SHOW

will be held at the Nursery in April including at least one Sunday. Notice will be sent by postcard to all on our mailing list within 100 miles of San Jose. Upon request we will send card to any address.

Magnolias

All the finer Oriental Magnolias have always been very scarce; a condition which will be worse for some years to come as grafting stocks are raised from seed grown in the Orient which will not be again available until after the war ends. As a substitute we can use seed from any of the deciduous kinds and if any of our friends have seed on their trees and want to "acquire merit" we hope they will send it to us. We will gladly refund postage or pay express charges and of course reciprocate the favor. This request does not include *M. grandiflora* as that is useless for this purpose.

As to the kinds offered below please note that this year on account of scarcity we make no distinction in price whether plants do or do not have flower buds and we make no promises at all on that point. Every plant offered however is grafted which tends toward early production of flowers.

SPECIAL LIST

M. campbelli (7). This grand Magnolia from the foothills of the Himalayas has been celebrated in horticultural literature for many decades, but owing to difficulty of propagation there have been only a few trees in the U. S. A. and none of these had been known to flower until the specimen in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, bloomed in the spring of 1940. The flowers are rosy pink and may range anywhere from 8 to 14 inches wide. It prefers cool, moist conditions and here anyway does not like full sun when young. A.M.C.H.S. Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$10.00, 1 to 1½ ft. \$7.50; pot grown 12 to 15 in. \$5.00, 10 to 12 in. \$4.00, 8 to 10 in. \$3.50.

We have some colored half-tone plates(made in England, postcard size) of the flowers and will send one on request.

M. liliflora nigra (5). This has been listed previously as *M. liliflora gracilis*, but, we are now convinced, in error. A very rare and striking variety. Buds are pansy black. The open flowers are almost that dark outside and even deep velvety purple on the inside, a character not shared by any other Magnolia we have ever seen. Grows rather slowly and is a very free bloomer. Will grow in full sun, but in bright climates partial shade is desirable to prevent any fading of the remarkable coloring. Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$6.00.

***M. sinensis** (7). At last we are able to offer this beauty which got the F.C.C.R.H.S. It might be called a glorified form of *M. parviflora* as it also has pendulous saucer shaped flowers but noticeably larger. Petals are pure white, stamens brilliant crimson. Does not set buds in fall but blooms on new wood in May or June. Balled 2½ to 3 ft. \$12.50, 2 to 2½ ft. \$10.00.

***M. stellata rubra** (5). This is not a recognized botanical variety and we know nothing of its origin except that it turned up here 8 or 9 years ago in a lot of plants of *M. stellata rosea* which we had bought to grow on. The color is purplish red, altogether too deep to be called pink. It is hard to propagate, a slow grower and probably will make only a small shrub which should be planted where it is sheltered from both wind and strong sun. Balled 1 to 1½ ft. \$5.00.

M. veitchi (7). This hybrid was mentioned in G. A. '42, but very briefly because we had only a few plants then and had not seen it bloom. Well, "seeing is believing" and when it flowered here last March we knew it would indeed live up to all claims made for it which in fact it should when its parents, two of the finest species known, are considered. These are the grand, but rather tender rosy pink *M. campbelli* and the hardy pure white *M. denudata*, better known as *M. conspicua*. The result is a plant of remarkably vigorous growth bearing enormous flowers which are soft shell pink without the slightest suggestion of purple. As to hardiness it has both flowered and fruited in Seattle which reminds us that the red fruit up to a foot long is also highly effective in autumn. Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$25.00, 3½ to 4 ft. \$20.00, 3 to 3½ ft. \$17.50, 2½ to 3 ft. \$15.00, 2 to 2½ ft. \$12.50, 1½ to 2 ft. \$10.00.

GENERAL LIST

M. denudata (M. conspicua), YULAN MAGNOLIA (5). Pure white and fragrant. An old favorite but still uncommon. Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$10.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$7.50, 2½ to 3 ft. \$6.00, 2 to 2½ ft. \$5.00.

M. soulangeana (5). All varieties in this group trace back to a hybridization between the deep purple Lily Magnolia (*M. liliflora*) and the pure white Yulan Magnolia (*M. denudata*). There are many varieties differing in habit, size, form and color which ranges anywhere from nearly purple to nearly white.

M. soulangeana amabilis. Also called *M. soulangeana alba superba* which is inappropriate because while it is one of the lightest colored the rather large flowers are not white. Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$4.00.

M. soulangeana Burgundy. Real name is unknown. We watched it for 8 or 10 years and always admired its large claret purple flowers but thought that Burgundy sounded more flowery than Claret! The exact color, per H.C.C., is Rhodamine purple. Only the tips are light. Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$4.00.

M. soulangeana rustica. Also called *rustica rubra*. For some reason this is supposed to be hardier than the others. Almost as dark as *lennei*; blooms somewhat earlier, flowers more rounded, ruddy purple outside and nearly white within. Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$4.00.

M. soulangeana San Jose. Has been described several times in recent volumes of G. A. and has the largest and earliest flowers in this group. Color is about intermediate. Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$4.00.

M. stellata, STAR MAGNOLIA (5). Again we are unable to offer ordinary sized plants of the straight species; only a very few large plants, rarely obtainable, ranging in price from \$15 up. Further particulars on request. We do however have two of its varieties as follows:

M. stellata rosea, PINK STAR MAGNOLIA (5). Flowers are definitely pink, somewhat smaller than those of the species but firmer and crisper enabling them to stand rain and wind better. Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$5.00.

M. stellata Waterlily (5). This recently developed variety is thought by some to be a hybrid (*stellata* x *soulangeana*). We are inclined to doubt that but endorse it as a very handsome form of *M. stellata* which blooms later and so in usually better weather. The flowers are pinkish with very many narrow petals. Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$6.00.

Flowering Quinces

CHAENOMELES or CYDONIA

In G. A. '44 (still available upon request) we covered the Flowering Quinces very thoroughly, including a full explanation of the different groups, so this year in most cases descriptions are greatly abbreviated.

CATHAYENSIS HYBRIDS (6)

This group and all varieties were originated by us.

| | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|---|-------------|--------|
| A | 4 to 5 ft. | \$3.50 | C | 2 to 3 ft. | \$2.50 |
| B | 3 to 4 ft. | 3.00 | D | 1½ to 2 ft. | 2.00 |

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

Enchantress. B. Bicolored, light and dark pink. A.M.R.H.S.

Fire. C. Fiery red. A.M.C.H.S.

Masterpiece. A. Rosy scarlet.

Mt. Everest. ABC. Buds white tipped lavender; open flowers large, white flushed pink.

Pink Beauty. BCD. Pink shaded rose. Very early, free blooming and beautiful.

Rosemary. ABC. Color varies from pink through rose to nearly red.

Sunset Glow. AB. Resembles Rosemary but color deeper and blooms later.

No. 326. BC. Brilliant rose red. Earliest in this group.

No. 327. CD. Bright rose.

DR-51. BC. Vivid bright red; very profuse. A second generation hybrid.

SEMI-DWARF VARIETY (5)

No. 304. CD. This variety is entirely unique in the Cathayensis Hybrids. Most of them by their great vigor showed the prepotency of the Cathayensis "blood", but this one tends toward the Japonica side of the Superba hybrid which gives it small fruit, a low compact habit and a slight orange cast to the flowers. It should be hardier than the main group, probably safe in Zone (5). Very interesting from a genetic viewpoint as well as being a handsome shrub. It is dwarf only by comparison with the other Cathayensis Hybrids as it makes a shrub of moderate size. We are using it as a parent and hope for some interesting results. Dark red.

LAGENARIA GROUP (4)

Special List

DC-10. Our first double seedling. Color is pure deep red with no orange cast. If it stands up well under further test it will certainly be named. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00.

DN-10. Enormous white flowers often over 2¼ inches wide. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50.

General Collection

| | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|---|-------------|--------|
| B | 3 to 4 ft. | \$2.00 | D | 1½ to 2 ft. | \$1.25 |
| C | 2 to 3 ft. | 1.50 | E | 1 to 1½ ft. | 1.00 |

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

Appleblossom. BCDE. White and pink blended.

Candida. BCDE. Pure white.

Grandiflora. CDE. Lemon and pink.

Nivalis. BCDE. Snow white.

Superba Group (4).

SUPERBA GROUP (4)

Special List

Coral Sea which was fully described in G. A. '44 is not available from us this season. Wayside Gardens, Mentor, Ohio, have it for Eastern States and California Nursery Co. for western.

Juliet also fully described in G. A. '44 is a lovely soft salmon or coral pink. It is available east of Rockies only from Wayside Gardens. For Pacific Coast States we have it only in 2 to 3 ft. grade at \$2.50:

Stanford Red has 2 inch, vivid red, flat flowers. Selling situation is same as with Juliet. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50.

No. 337. Large bright orange-vermilion flowers; very free bloomer. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.25.

No. 347. The enormous flowers are approximately Chinese coral. Grows slowly. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.25, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.75.

***DC-7.** Selected for the beauty, brilliance and profusion of its fairly large ruddy orange flowers. Exact coloration is Mandarin Red, H.C.C. 17/1. Only size available this season is 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50.

DC-12. Described in G. A. '44. Flowers are large rather than enormous. Remarkably profuse. Charming color, shrimp (Azalea pink H. C. C. 618) with much lighter center. 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50.

***DN-4.** This form is distinct in many ways. Buds are globular and flushed. The very large open flowers are at first white, then change to pink with age. The almost thornless branches are long, slender and willowy making it particularly good for cutting as it also has just enough development of leaves with the flowers to set them off well. Highly decorative and flowers last ten days in water. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50.

General Collection

| | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|---|-------------|--------|
| B | 3 to 4 ft. | \$2.50 | D | 1½ to 2 ft. | \$1.75 |
| C | 2 to 3 ft. | 2.00 | E | 1 to 1½ ft. | 1.50 |

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

Coral Glow (C. corallina). C. Between coral and apricot.

Crimson and Gold. D. Dark red with golden stamens.

Early Appleblossom. BC. Pink and

white blended. Very early and profuse.

Early Orange. BC. Well described by name.

Knap Hill Scarlet. C. A good English variety.

Other Deciduous Shrubs

CALLICARPA giraldiana, GIRALD BEAUTYBERRY (5). The Beautyberries are well named and are remarkable for their clusters of handsome blue berries of a brilliant and very unusual metallic hue. We have tested five or six species and consider this much superior to any of the others. Its growth is erect and rather narrow, attaining maybe 8 or 9 ft. The plant simply covers itself with violet berries which remain long after the leaves have fallen. We recommend it very highly. Also known as *C. bodinieri giraldi*. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

DAUBENTONIA tripetti, SCARLET WISTERIA TREE (8½). It is doubtful whether any other shrub grown in this climate can surpass this for brilliant (orange red) coloring and profusion of (pea-shaped) flowers. It will bloom all summer long if seed pods are removed as fast as they form. Should be pruned heavily every year before growth starts. Too bad it isn't hardier so that it could be more widely enjoyed. Pot grown 15 to 18 in. \$1.00.

GREYIA sutherlandi (9½). A very uncommon large shrub or small tree from South Africa of rather irregular growth. Flowers are borne in spikes about six or eight inches long and three or four inches through, resembling those of a Red Horse Chestnut. They are crimson, carrying long stamens with reddish-purple anthers. Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS Belle Etoile (5). We consider this easily the best of those having a purple "eye". The flowers are fairly large and deliciously fragrant. Petals are prettily frilled at the edges. Pure white except for the colored center. Growth bushy. To us it seems the best of all to date. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75.

STYRAX japonica, JAPANESE SNOWBELL (5.) Look out! This is not Snowball, but Snowbell, so called from the very handsome white bell-shaped fragrant flowers borne on long stems in leafy racemes. The plant has a very beautiful habit. Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.

VIBURNUM. Three years ago we took a chance on doing a little prophesying about the newer, little known Oriental species of Viburnum and gave it as our guess that they were due for a run of popularity. Apparently our guess was a good one as we find it hard to keep propagation equal to demand. All below have been mentioned before as we have none entirely new to offer this season.

V. betulifolium, BIRCHLEAF VIBURNUM (5). A large shrub of erect rapid growth; its blue-gray branches are decked with glossy birch-like leaves. The white flowers are of no particular consequence but are followed by great masses of red berries in large clusters. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00; pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25.

V. carlesi (4). This now ranks as an "old favorite" but is as popular as ever for the rich spicy fragrance of its flushed flowers. Hard to propagate so will probably never become unduly common. 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.50, 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00.

V. grandiflorum (7). English authorities seem to consider this even finer than the delightful *V. fragrans* which it slightly resembles but has larger and pinker flowers which are produced in late winter and will stand considerable freezing without injury. Extremely rare as yet in this country. Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.75, 6 to 8 in. \$1.50.

Climbers

BOMAREA caldasiana (9). Bears terminal clusters of large tubular flowers 2 or 3 inches long, coral red marked yellow. It is also attractive when it fruits as the pod opens but the red seeds stick to it making a good show all winter. Seems to prefer partial shade and usually dies down to the ground annually but grows back vigorously to flowering size each season. Pot grown \$1.00.

SCHIZANDRA propinqua (7). A rare evergreen twining vine of moderate growth. Comes from the Himalayas and is related to the Magnolias. It bears orange flowers ½ to ¾ inch broad in summer, followed by red berries. Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.

WISTERIA. We are practically sold out of climbing form but have a few in tree form. What are available will be found in Part II.

Miscellaneous

DORYANTHES palmeri, GIANT SPEARLILY (9). Only those who have seen this in bloom can believe it! Quite a sensation was caused recently when a flowering spike was exhibited before the California Horticultural Society. Generally speaking it is on the order of an Agave ("Century Plant"). When ready to bloom it sends up a flowering stem from 8 to 25 ft. high, crowned by a cylindrical spike of red flowers which is several feet tall and 8 to 12 inches in diameter. It belongs to the *Amaryllis* family and is a native of Australia. Plants available are pot grown seedlings, \$1.00.

PART II

PRICE LIST OF ITEMS NOT DESCRIBED AND PRICED IN PART I.

Hardiness ratings are explained on page 3.

All prices in this booklet expire June 30th, 1945, and are figured for plants at our nursery, that is, customer pays for transportation in all cases.

If goods have to be shipped please note that **balled plants** or **large orders** are too heavy for mail or express and must be sent by freight or truck line. Small lots can go by express or even by mail if customer adds to remittance 10 to 15% of amount of order for Pacific Coast, or 25 to 40% for Eastern States.

Packing goods for shipment is charged for at cost unless they are paid for in advance in which case we will usually pack free. We do not care to ship C. O. D. as that involves a lot of bother for us and needless extra expense for buyer.

Please do not ask us to fill an order this season for less than \$5.00 as our set-up is not adapted to do so except at a loss under present conditions.

"Once plants leave the nursery they are beyond our control. Environment, weather and care will determine how they grow. There is absolutely no guarantee expressed or implied that plants will live." However, suitable adjustment will be made whenever we have reason to believe that any loss is due to some fault of ours.

DISCOUNTS FOR QUANTITY. 10 or more plants of one kind and one size 10%; 25 or more plants of one kind and one size 15%. Otherwise all prices are net.

SPECIMEN PLANTS. Prices quoted below and in Part I are for average good stock of grades specified, in accordance with California State Law. We also have a large number of beautiful specimen plants in various lines, some in containers, others in open ground. As it is not practical to include them here, prices on such material will be quoted upon request.

CONIFERS

CEDRUS deodara compacta, COMPACT DEODAR CEDAR (7). Balled 7 to 8 ft. \$20.00, 6 to 7 ft. \$15.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$10.00.

libani nana, DWARF CEDAR OF LEBANON (5). Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00; pot grown, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana fletcheri, FLETCHER CYPRESS (5). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. 40c.

lawsoniana hillieri, HILLIER CYPRESS (5). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25, 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.

lawsoniana minima, MINIATURE LAWSON CYPRESS. Balled 8 to 10 in. \$2.50.

lawsoniana nidiformis, BIRDNEST CYPRESS (5). Balled 3 to 3½ ft. \$7.50, 2½ to 3 ft. \$6.00.

obtusa nana, DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS (3). Pot grown 3 to 4 in. \$1.25.

pisifera aurea compacta nana (3). Pot grown 3 to 4 in. \$2.50.

JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana, PFITZER JUNIPER (4). Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$10.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$7.50, 2½ to 3 ft. \$5.00; pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.

communis compressa (2). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.25.

japonica San Jose (4). Balled 2 to 2½ ft. \$4.00.

sabina tamariscifolia, TAMARIX JUNIPER (4). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.

squamata meyeri, MEYER JUNIPER (4). Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$7.50.

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens, CALIFORNIA INCENSE CEDAR (5). Balled 7 to 8 ft. \$20.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$10.00.

PICEA polita, TIGERTAIL SPRUCE (5). Balled 2 to 2½ ft. \$6.00.

TAXUS baccata, ENGLISH YEW (6). Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00.

baccata aurea (pyramidal), GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW (6). Balled 4 to 4½ ft. \$12.00, 2 to 2½ ft. \$6.00.

baccata repandens aurea, GOLDEN SPREADING ENGLISH YEW (6). Balled 4 to 5 ft. wide \$15.00, 3 to 4 ft. wide \$10.00, 2 to 2½ ft. wide \$6.00.

baccata Silver Green (6). Balled 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.25.

THUYA orientalis aurea nana, BERCKMANN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (6). Balled 24 to 30 in. \$5.00, 18 to 24 in. \$4.00.
orientalis bakeri, BAKER ARBORVITAE (5-6). Balled 2½ to 3 ft. \$4.00.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

ARBUTUS menziesi, MADRONE (7). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50.
unedo, STRAWBERRY TREE (7). Balled 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.50; pot grown 8 to 12 in. 75c.

AZARA integrifolia, GOLDSPIRE AZARA (9). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. 1.00.
lanceolata, LANCELEAF AZARA (9). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.25.

BERBERIS corallina compacta, CORAL BARBERRY (5). Pot grown 4 to 6 in. 75c.
gracilis (5). Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00, 1 to 1½ ft. heavy \$2.50; pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.
lologensis (7). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50, 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.
stenophylla diversifolia (5). Balled 1 to 1½ ft. heavy \$2.50; pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.
verruculosa, WARTY BARBERRY (5). Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00.

BRUNFELSIA calycina, BRAZILIAN BRUNFELSIA (9). Pot grown 6 to 10 in. 75c.
calycina macrantha, BLUERING BRAZILIAN BRUNFELSIA (9). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.

CHAMAELAUCIUM ciliatum, GERALDTON WAX PLANT (9). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

CHOISYA ternata, MEXICAN ORANGE (7). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.

CORREA harrisi, RED AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA (8-9). Balled 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.50.

COTONEASTER bullata macrophylla (5). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 85c.
conspicua decora, NECKLACE COTONEASTER (6-7). Balled 1½ ft. \$3.00 Standards gal. can 3 ft. stem. \$2.25.

glabrata, SMOOTH COTONEASTER (7). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

CYTISUS kewensis, KEW BROOM (6). Pot grown 8 to 10 in. \$1.00.
praecox luteus (6). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

Price List is continued on back cover (over).

DAPHNE blagayana, BALKAN DAPHNE (5). Pot grown 2 to 4 in. \$1.50.
oleoides, OLIVE DAPHNE (7). Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00.

DRIMYS aromatica, AROMATIC DRIMYS (9). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50.

ERIOBOTRYA japonica, LOQUAT (7). Gal. can and pot grown 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25.

EUCALYPTUS macrocarpa, ROSE OF THE DESERT (9). Pot grown 6 to 10 in. \$1.00.
eremophila (9-9½). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.
erythrocorys 9-9½). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. 75c.
preissiana, PREISS EUCALYPTUS (9-9½). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.
stricklandi, STRICKLAND EUCALYPTUS (9-9½). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.
torquata, COOLGARDIE CORAL EUCALYPTUS (9-9½). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.

EUCRYPHIA Nymansay (8-9). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.75.

FATSEHEDERA lizei (7). Gal. can 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00, 6 to 8 in. 75c.

FEIJOA sellowiana (9). Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00.

GENISTA hispanica, SPANISH GORSE (6). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. 75c.
monosperma, BRIDALVEIL BROOM (9). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.

GREVILLEA rosmarinifolia, ROSEMARY GREVILLEA (9). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

HAKEA acicularis, NEEDLELEAF HAKEA (9½). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25.
ciliospinosa (7). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

LOROPETALUM chinense (8). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.

MACKAYA bella (10). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.

MAHONIA bealei, LEATHERLEAF MAHONIA (5). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.

MELALEUCA lateritia, ROBIN REDBREAST BUSH (9). Gal. can 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

MICHELIA compressa (9). Gal. can 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00; pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

MYRTUS communis compacta, COMPACT MYRTLE (8). Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00, 15 to 18 in. 2.50.

OSMANTHUS forrestii, FORREST'S OSMANTHUS (7). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.25.

PHOTINIA arbutifolia chrysocarpa. ORANGE CHRISTMASBERRY (9). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.
serrulata nova, CHINESE TOYON (7). Gal. can 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

PITTOSPORUM tobira, TOBIRA PITTOSPORUM (8). Gal. can 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

PRUNUS laurocerasus Roundleaved (6-7). Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$6.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00.

PUTTERLICKIA pyracantha (9½). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. 75c.

SARCOCOCCA hookeriana humilis, SMALL HIMALAYA SARCOCOCCA (7). Pot grown 4 to 6 in. \$1.00.
ruscifolia, FRAGRANT SARCOCOCCA (7). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.
saligna, WILLOWLEAF SARCOCOCCA (7). Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50.

SCHOTIA latifolia, ELEPHANT HEDGE KAFIRBEANTREE (9½-10). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25.

SKIMMIA foremanni, FOREMANN SKIMMIA (7). Balled 1 to 1½ ft. \$3.00; pot grown 4 to 6 in. \$1.00.

TIPUANA tipu, COMMON TIPUTREE (9½-10). Gal. can 2 to 3 ft. 1.25.

TRACHELOSPERMUM jasminoides, CHINESE STARJASMINE (8-9). Field grown; bushy. Balled 1½ to 2 ft. 3.00.

VIBURNUM burkwoodi, BURKWOOD VIBURNUM (5). Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00.
cinnamomifolium, CINNAMON VIBURNUM (8). Balled 1 to 1½ ft. \$3.00; pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.25.
davidi, DAVID VIBURNUM (8). Pot grown 6 to 8 in., berried, \$1.50; 6 to 8 in., not berried, \$1.25, 4 to 6 in., not berried, \$1.00.

henryi, HENRY VIBURNUM (7). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.25.
rhytidophyllum roseum (5). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER platanoides schwedleri, SCHWEDLER MAPLE (3). 8 to 10 ft. \$3.00.

BETULA alba, EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH (2). 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50.

GINKGO biloba, MAIDENHAIR TREE (4). 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (5). Gal. can 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25.

LABURNUM adami, ADAM LABURNUM (5). 8 to 10 ft. \$4.00.

TILIA platyphyllos (T. grandifolia), BIGLEAF LINDEN (3). 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50, 4 to 6 ft. \$1.75.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

BERBERIS aggregata barbarossa (5). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

CERATOSTIGMA willmottianum, CHINESE PLUMBAGO (7). 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.50.

CHILOPSIS linearis, DESERT WILLOW (7). Gal. can 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

DIPELTA floribunda, ROSY DIPELTA (5). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50.

EUONYMUS oxyphyllus (5). Pot grown, about 18 in., 75c.

FRANKLINIA alatamaha (Gordonia) (5). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.25.

PHILADELPHUS Coupe d'Argent (5). 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.
U. S. D. A. No. 97279, (5). 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

CLIMBERS

HIBBERTIA volubilis, GUINEA FLOWER (10). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.

JASMINUM stephanense, STEPHAN JASMINE (7). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. 75c.

LARDIZABALA biternata (9). Pot grown 4 to 6 in. \$1.00.

LONICERA tellmanniana (5). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.

PILEOSTEGIA viburnoides (7). Gal. can 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.

TRACHELOSPERMUM asiaticum (7). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.
longifolium (9). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.

VITIS kaempferi (V. coignetiae), GLORYVINE GRAPE (5). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.

WISTERIA Standard or Tree Form

New and Special Group (4)

| | |
|------------------------|---------|
| W Extra Heavy Specimen | \$25.00 |
| X Heavy Specimen | 20.00 |
| Y Specimen | 15.00 |
| Z Extra Heavy | 12.00 |
| A Heavy Grade | 10.00 |
| B Regular No. 1 Grade | 7.50 |

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

floribunda Issai—WXB.

floribunda longissima alba—XYZAB.

General Collection

| | |
|------------------------|---------|
| W Extra Heavy Specimen | \$25.00 |
| X Heavy Specimen | 20.00 |
| Y Specimen | 12.00 |
| Z Extra Heavy | 9.00 |
| A Heavy Grade | 7.50 |
| B Regular No. 1 Grade | 6.00 |

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

floribunda alba (4)—WXY.

floribunda rosea (4)—Z.

venusta alba (5)—WX.

WISTERIA Vine Form.

floribunda longissima alba (4). 3 yr. \$3.00, 2 yr. \$2.25.

sinensis (lavender) (5). 2 yr. \$2.00.